

Lemur macaco presents three distinct varieties, which gradually pass into each other. 1. *Lemur macaco*, Linn. White, with the shoulders and front of the thighs black; the size of the black patches varies in different individuals: when they cover the greater part of the body, it is *L. subcinctus* of A. Smith; and when they unite together, abolishing the white, they are *Lemur niger*. 2. White, yellow, or red; the shoulders and front of the thighs like the rest of the back. The red variety is called *L. rufus* by Geoffroy. The 3rd variety is described as pure white; but this we have not got.

I believe the variously coloured specimens are all males, showing a great mutability in that sex. On the other hand, all the females that I have hitherto seen are of one colour, brown, with white whiskers—*Lemur leucomystax*, Bartlett.

XLIII.—Description of a new Species of the Family Pittidæ.
By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S. &c.

Pitta (Phœnicocichla) arquata, Gould.

Forehead, lores, and throat reddish buff; crown, nape, and breast rich rusty red; over (but posterior to) the eye a lovely stripe of blue, as in *Pitta granatina*; a broken tooth-like bar of the same beautiful hue across the breast, separating the rich rusty red of the chest from the deep scarlet of the abdomen; upper surface of the body and scapularies brownish olive-green; primaries and secondaries brown, tinged with green; the secondaries are also tipped with splendid blue, but not so conspicuously as in *P. granatina*; tail blue, tinged with olive; legs and bill black.

Total length 6 inches; bill 1, wing $3\frac{1}{4}$, tail $1\frac{1}{4}$, tarsi $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Borneo.

Remark. This new species is somewhat allied to the *Pitta granatina* of Temminck and the *Pitta concinna* of Eyton. If there be any difference in size, it is perhaps a trifle smaller than either of those species, but is at once distinguished from both by its very remarkable colouring, which in some respects resembles that of the *Pitta erythrogastra* of Temminck. The specimen above described is supposed, with some probability, to be a female; if so, the male, when discovered, will prove to be a still more lovely bird.